A NEW SPHAERIUM FROM ILLINOIS.

FRANK COLLINS BAKER.

Sphærium stamineum forbesi nov. var.

Shell of good size, inflated, solid, subequilateral, trigonal; umbones much elevated, rounded, somewhat inflated, placed a little anterior of the center of the shell, marked by very fine, concentric lines of growth (sometimes coarser), the beaks very closely approximating; dorsal and ventral margins well rounded; anterior end flatly rounded, posterior end plough-shaped; both ends have a somewhat truncated appearance; umbonal slopes convexly rounded; surface inclined to be shining, lines of growth rather crowded, fine in typical specimens, coarser in others; color light greenish or yellowish-horn, lighter on the umbones, indistinctly rayed in some specimens; ligament weak, short, brownish in color; cardinal teeth similar in form and position to those of *stamineum*, the hinge-line not quite so thick as in *stamineum*; lateral teeth not quite so solid as in *stamineum*, the posterior laterals also being shorter, not reaching so high up into the arch of the hinge-plait, the comparative distance between the anterior and posterior laterals being greater in *forbesi* than in *stamineum*; muscle scars and pallial line rather distinct; nacre faint bluish-white, with occasional darker zones.

Length	14.50	; height	11.50	; breadth	8.00	mill.	types.
"	12.00	"	10.00	"	7.00	"	"
"	12.00	"	9.50	"	6.75	"	Havana.
"	11.00	"	8.50	"	6.50	"	"
"	11.50	"	8.00	"	6.50	"	"

Thompson's Lake, Fulton Co. (types); Matanzas Bay, Havana, Mason Co.; Little Fox River, White Co. Types:—Illinois State Laboratory of Natural History; topotypes, Chicago Academy of Sciences, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

This apparently distinct variety of *stamineum* may be known by its peculiar trigonal shape, plough-shaped posterior end and elevated, inflated umbones. The ventral and dorsal margins are much more rounded than in *stamineum* and the lateral teeth are farther apart. The umbonal sculpture is typically very fine, but is also as coarse as typical *stamineum* in some specimens.

The variety will probably prove to be a common form in many localities and will be easily recognized and separated from typical

stamineum. Twenty-two specimens from three localities show very little variation.

I take great pleasure in naming this variety in honor of Prof. S. A. Forbes, Director of the Illinois State Laboratory of Natural History.

LIST OF WISCONSIN SHELLS.

C. H. CHADWICK.

(*Continued*)

C. Fresh-water Univalves.

Carychium exiguum Say. Milwaukee.

" " *exile* H. C. Lea. Milwaukee.

Limnæa stagnalis appressa Say. Menomonee River; Oak Creek near South Milwaukee; Okauchee Lake and Delafield, Waukesha Co., Two Rivers, Manitowoc Co.; Lake Winnebago near High Cliff.

" *columella* Say. Mill-pond at Delafield, Waukesha Co.

" *megasoma* Say. Molas Creek, Manitowoc Co.

" *reflexa* Say. Milwaukee and vicinity (abundant); Oak Creek, South Milwaukee; Sand Ridge Creek, Kenosha Co.; Delafield, Waukesha Co.

" *palustris* Müller. Vicinity of Milwaukee; North shore of Lake Winnebago. ("*Var. michiganensis*" Walker is included).

" *catascopium* Say. Lake Michigan at Milwaukee.

" " var. approaching *L. emarginata* Say. Lake Mich.

" *caperata* Say. Vicinity of Milwaukee; Lake Winnebago.

" " *umbilicata* Adams. Milwaukee and southwestward; Sand Ridge Creek, Kenosha.

" *humilis* Say. Milwaukee (scarce).

" *desidiosa* Say. Milwaukee and vicinity (abundant); Two Rivers, Manitowoc Co.; North shore of Lake Winnebago.

Planorbis trivolvis Say. Milwaukee (common); Delafield and Okauchee, Waukesha Co.; Two Rivers, Manitowoc Co.

" *trivolvis* (large form). Molas Creek, Manitowoc Co.